

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method for detecting fluorescence emitted by cells in a wall of a body lumen, comprising the steps of:

- a. introducing an autonomous solid support swallowable by a human into a body lumen;
- b. illuminating cells in a lumen wall of the body lumen from a light source mounted to the solid support with a wavelength that excites a particular fluorescent signal;
- c. introducing to cells in the lumen wall including the illuminated cells, an exogenous fluorescent-labeled probe that binds to or is internalized by certain cells in the lumen wall comprising releasing the exogenous fluorescent-labeled probe from a first reservoir on the solid support and the particular fluorescent signal is emitted by the exogenous probe;
- d. generating an electric field from an electrode on the solid support to enhance uptake of the exogenous probe;
- e. detecting at a detector mounted to the solid support whether illuminated cells illuminated during step b emit the particular fluorescent signal;
- f. if the particular fluorescent signal is detected from the illuminated cells, then determining at least one of an intensity and a position in the lumen wall of the detected fluorescent signal; and
- g. releasing a drug from a second reservoir on the solid support for killing abnormal cells indicated by the detected particular fluorescent signal; and  
~~generating an image of the illuminated cells using the detected particular fluorescent signal~~

h. controlling the movement of the autonomous solid support to keep it in place to monitor the efficacy of treatment by the released drug.

Claim 2 (canceled)

Claim 3 (original): The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the particular fluorescent signal is emitted by a molecule that is endogenous to certain cells in the lumen wall.

Claim 4 (canceled)

Claim 5 (original): The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the detected fluorescent signal indicates the presence or absence of abnormal cells.

Claim 6 (original): The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the lumen wall is an intestinal wall and the abnormal cells are at least one of cancer cells, colon polyps and precancerous cells.

Claim 7 (currently amended): The method as recited in claim ~~[[4]]~~1, said step of introducing the exogenous fluorescent-labeled probe comprising selecting the exogenous probe from a group comprising 2-deoxyglucose, Annexin V, phosphonium cations, rhodamine-123, JC1, and TMRE.

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method as recited in claim ~~[[4]]~~1, said step of introducing the exogenous fluorescent-labeled probe comprising labeling an exogenous probe with a fluorescent marker that is a member of a group comprising 5-carboxyfluorescein diacetate, succinimidyl ester (CFDA/SE), 6-carboxyfluorescein diacetate, Aequorea green fluorescent protein (GFP), a two-photon fluorophore (C625), red fluorescent protein (dsRed) from discosoma (coral), cyanine dye, 3,3-diethylthiadicarbocyanine, carboxyfluorescein diacetate succinimidyl ester (CFSE),

intrinsically fluorescent proteins Coral red (dsRed) and yellow (Citrine), fluorocein, rhodamine 123, Sulforhodamine (red), Dinitrophenyl (yellow), Dansyl (yellow) and safranin O.

Claim 9 (currently amended): The method as recited in claim 1[[4]], said step of introducing the exogenous fluorescent-labeled probe to cells in the lumen wall further comprising injecting the exogeneous probe into the human ~~an animal~~.

Claim 10 (canceled)

Claim 11 (currently amended): The method as recited in Claim 140, further comprising, before said step of illuminating the cells in the lumen wall, performing the step of emitting ultrasonic waves from a sound source on the solid support to enhance uptake of the exogenous probe.

Claims 12 - 14 (canceled)

Claim 15 (currently amended): The method as recited in claim 144, wherein the abnormal cells are at least one of cancer cells, colon polyps or precancerous cells.

Claim 16 (canceled)

Claim 17 (currently amended): The method as recited in claim 144, said step of releasing the drug that kills the abnormal cells comprises releasing the drug from a reservoir on a different solid support introduced into the lumen of the intestine.

Claim 18 (currently amended): The method as recited in Claim 144, further comprising the step of emitting ultrasonic waves from a sound source on the solid support to enhance uptake of the drug.

Claims 19 -21 (canceled)

Claim 22 (previously presented): A method for determining the efficacy of treatment of cancer in the upper and lower intestinal tract in an animal comprising the steps of:

- a. administering to the animal having cancer of the upper or lower intestinal tract an amount of an exogenous fluorescent-labeled probe that is selectively internalized or bound by the cancer cells;
- b. illuminating cells in the intestinal wall from a light source mounted to a first autonomous solid support introduced into the lumen of the intestine with a wavelength that excites a particular fluorescent signal emitted by the fluorescent label on the exogenous probe in the cancer cells;
- c. detecting at a detector mounted to the first solid support the fluorescent signal emitted by the exogenous probe in cancer cells illuminated during step b to determine a first amount of fluorescent emission;
- d. after step c, administering treatment to the animal having cancer of the upper or lower intestinal tract to eliminate the cancer cells;
- e. after step d, administering to the animal an amount of the exogenous fluorescent-labeled probe;
- f. illuminating cells in the intestinal wall from a light source mounted to a second autonomous solid support introduced into the lumen of the intestine with the wavelength that excites the particular fluorescent signal;
- g. detecting at a detector mounted to the second solid support the fluorescent signal emitted by the exogenous probe in cancer cells illuminated during step f to determine a second amount of fluorescent emission; and
- h. determining an efficacy of the treatment based on a difference between the first and second amounts of fluorescent emission.

Claim 23 (original): The method as recited in claim 22, wherein the first solid support is the same as the second solid support.

Claim 24 (original): The method as recited in claim 22, wherein the first solid support is different from the second solid.

Claim 25 (currently amended): A capsule swallowable by a human for detecting fluorescence emitted by cells in a wall of a body lumen in the human ~~an animal~~, comprising:

- a solid support that fits inside a body lumen;
- a light source mounted to the solid support for generating light with a wavelength that excites a particular fluorescent signal in certain molecules;
- a first optical element mounted to the solid support for illuminating a section of a lumen wall of the body lumen with light from the light source;
- a detector mounted to the solid support for generating measurements based on the particular fluorescent signal;
- a second optical element mounted to the solid support for directing onto the detector the particular fluorescent signal emitted from the section illuminated;
- a processor for controlling the operation of the other components in the capsule, for collecting data based on measurements from the detector, and for generating pixels for an image based on the measurements;
- a data transfer system for transferring data based on the measurements to a monitoring unit outside the ~~animal~~ human;
- a first reservoir mounted to the solid support for storing an exogenous fluorescent-labeled probe;
- a second reservoir mounted to the solid support for storing a drug for killing abnormal cells;
- a release mechanism to release contents of the first and second reservoirs upon command;
- an electrode mounted to the solid support for generating an electric field to enhance uptake of the contents of the first and second reservoirs by cells in the lumen wall after release of the contents;
- a communications system;

a wireless power transfer system; and  
a position control system for working against peristaltic action by the walls of  
the lumen on the solid support.

Claim 26 (original): The capsule as recited in Claim 25, the second optical element further comprising a filter to block out light at wavelengths not part of the particular fluorescent signal.

Claim 27 (original): The capsule as recited in Claim 25, the second optical element further comprising a shutter to block out light at times when the light source is illuminated.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The capsule as recited in Claim 25, wherein the illuminated section is a band along an inner circumference of the body lumen.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The capsule as recited in Claim 28, the first optical element further comprising a transparent band in an outer cover of the solid support.

Claim 30 (previously presented): The capsule as recited in Claim 29, the first optical element further comprising an axicon to convert a light pulse on an axial beam from the light source into a radial band of light that passes through the transparent band.

Claim 31 (previously presented): The capsule as recited in Claim 29, the first optical element further comprising a coherent bundle of optical fibers that cause a light pulse on an axial beam from the light source to diverge to multiple radial beams of light that pass through the transparent band.

Claim 32 (previously presented): The capsule as recited in Claim 29, the first optical element further comprising a rotating mirror that reflects a light pulse on an axial

beam from the light source to a rotating radial beam that passes through the transparent band.

Claim 33 (previously presented): The capsule as recited in Claim 25, wherein the first optical element prevents light of the light source from impinging on the detector.

Claim 34 (previously presented): The capsule as recited in Claim 29, the second optical element further comprising an axicon to convert a band of light that passes through the transparent band from the illuminated section of lumen wall to one or more beams of light that strike the detector.

Claim 35 (previously presented): The capsule as recited in Claim 29, the second optical element further comprising a coherent bundle of optical fibers that causes multiple radial beams of light that pass through the transparent band from the illuminated section of the lumen wall to converge on the detector.

Claim 36 (previously presented): The capsule as recited in Claim 29, the second optical element further comprising a rotating mirror that reflects in turn multiple radial beams of light that pass through the transparent band from the illuminated section of the lumen wall onto the detector.

Claim 37 (previously presented): The capsule as recited in Claim 25, the detector further comprising a single sensor that integrates light in the particular fluorescent signal over the whole illuminated section.

Claim 38 (previously presented): The capsule as recited in Claim 25, the detector further comprising an array of sensors that distinguishes light intensity in the particular fluorescent signal among different portions of the illuminated section.

Claim 39 (previously presented): The capsule as recited in Claim 25, the detector further comprising a sensor that distinguishes light intensity in the particular fluorescent signal from the illuminated section among different times after the light source has stopped illuminating the section.

Claim 40 (canceled)

Claim 41 (currently amended): The capsule as recited in Claim 4025, each pixel representing an intensity of the particular fluorescent signal integrated over the illuminated section.

Claim 42 (currently amended): The capsule as recited in Claim 4025, each pixel representing an intensity of the particular fluorescent signal for one portion of the illuminated section.

Claims 43-44 (canceled)

Claim 45 (currently amended): The capsule as recited in Claim 4325, further comprising an acoustic transducer for generating acoustic waves to enhance uptake of the contents of the reservoir by cells in the lumen wall after release of the contents.

Claims 46-47 (canceled)

Claim 48 (currently amended): A monitoring unit for presenting fluorescence emitted by cells in a wall of a body lumen in a human ~~an animal~~, comprising:

a receiver for receiving data from a the capsule as recited in claim 25; that fits inside a body lumen, the capsule including:

~~\_\_\_\_\_ a solid support,~~



~~\_\_\_\_\_ a light source mounted to the solid support for generating light with a wavelength that excites a particular fluorescent signal in certain molecules,~~  
~~a detector mounted to the solid support for generating measurements based on the particular fluorescent signal emitted by an illuminated section of the lumen wall, and~~  
~~a data transfer system for transferring data based on the measurements to the receiver; and~~  
a monitoring unit processor to generate an image of the illuminated section of the lumen wall based on the data; and  
a display for presenting the image to a user.

Claim 49 (currently amended): The monitoring unit as recited in Claim 48, wherein:  
the receiver is configured to obtain position measurements based on a position of the capsule in the body lumen; and  
the monitoring unit processor is configured to determine the position of the capsule based on the position measurements from the receiver.

Claim 50 (currently amended): The monitoring unit as recited in Claim 48, wherein:  
~~the fluorescent signal is emitted by an exogenous fluorescent-labeled probe that is selectively internalized by or binds to abnormal cells in the lumen wall;~~  
~~the capsule includes:~~  
~~a reservoir for storing at least one of an exogenous fluorescent-labeled probe and a drug for killing abnormal cells;~~  
~~a release mechanism to release contents of the reservoir upon command, and~~  
~~a capsule receiver for receiving the command;~~  
the monitoring unit processor is configured to determine when to release the contents of the first and second reservoirs; and  
the monitoring unit further comprises a transmitter to transmit the command to a receiver in the capsule communications system receiver.

Appln. No. 10/633446  
Amdt. dated April 30, 2008  
Reply to Office Action of October 31, 2007

Claim 51 (canceled)